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intelligence service, esp. SOVONIC (KGB), China, and
U.S.S.R. 1965.

Information received from KGB, Leningrad, 1967.
U.S.S.R. Submitted April 27, 1967.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200030006-0

INOZEMSEV, Ivan Vladimirovich; BERDNIKOVA, K.N., red.; VASIL'YEVA,
L.P., tekhn. red.

[Alone on the ocean; a discourse on books] Odni v okeane;
beseda o knigakh. Moskva, Gos. Biblioteka SSSR im. V.I.Lenina,
1961. 18 p. (MIRA 15:1)

(Ocean)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200030006-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200030006-0

KOLESNIKOVA, T.A.; BERDNIKOVA, L.I.; GRUDNIKOVA, A.F.

Drying pyrolysis gas using zeolites. Trudy BashNII NP
no.7;95 97 '64. (MIRA 17;9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200030006-0"

ACCESSION NR: AT4043274

S/2744/64/000/007/0068/0074

AUTHOR: Kolesnikova, T. A., Savol'yev, A.P., Berdnikova, L.I., Neyaglov, A.V., Dashkova, T.V.

TITLE: Increasing the yield of olefins and saturated gaseous hydrocarbons for the petrochemical industry

SOURCE: Ufa. Bashkirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut po pererabotke nefti. Trudy*, no. 7, 1964. Sernistye nefti i produkty* ikh pererabotki (Sour crude oil and products of refining), 68-74

TOPIC TAGS: petroleum, petroleum refining, olefin, hydrocarbon, Bashkir petroleum, cracking, thermal cracking, saturated hydrocarbon, petrochemical industry

ABSTRACT: In order to meet the growing demand of petrochemical plants for raw material, possible ways of increasing the yield of olefins and saturated hydrocarbons were investigated. It was found that the yield of olefins could be increased 2-3 times in the refineries of the Bashkir ASSR by improving the catalytic and thermal cracking systems, increasing the coefficient of extraction during gas fractionation, increasing the stabilization of gasoline, extending the use of compression evaporation and constructing apparatus for obtaining olefins of higher purity. Data on the yield of gaseous C₁-C₅ components, in weight percent, are

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ACCESSION NR: AT4043274

tabulated in relation to the cracking conditions. The composition of the gases was found to change only slightly. By an increased stabilization of gasolines obtained by thermal cracking, an additional amount of C₄-C₅ hydrocarbons could be obtained (10% based on gasoline or 1.7-2% based on the raw material). Owing to the improved gas fractionation methods, the separation of gas components has increased and will increase considerably from 1962 to 1965. Data on the past and expected growth in C₃-C₅ hydrocarbon production in the Bashkir ASSR are tabulated. A mixture of C₃, C₄ and C₅ hydrocarbons, freed of ethane, which is available in excess in the petrochemical industry, is recommended as a raw material. The process for separation of this mixture and a schematic view of the apparatus used successfully for this purpose are given. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Bashkirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefti, Ufa (Bashkir Scientific Research Institute for Petroleum Refining)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: FP, OC

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200030006-0

NIKITINA, O.I.; Prinimali uchastiye: BERDNIKOVA, L.R., laborant; IVANOVA,
N.K., laborant

Spectrum analysis of blast furnace slags and fluxed sinter. Trudy
Ukr. nauch.-issel. inst. met. no.6:280-299 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Slag--Spectra)(Sintering)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200030006-0"

BERDNIKOVA, L.V.

Veneering of assemblies with beech veneer stained with bichromate,
Der. prom. 10 no. 4:21 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Rostovskaya-na-Donu mebel'naya fabrika im. Uritskogo.
(Veneers and Veneering) (Stains and staining)

3/195/60/001/004/013/015
B017/B055

AUTHORS: Gostunskaya, I. V., Dobroserdova, N. P., Bondnikova, M. P.,
Kazanskiy, B. A.

TITLE: Isomerization of Several Hexenes Over Calcium Amide

PERIODICAL: Kinetika i kataliz, 1960, Vol. 1, No. 4, pp. 612-616

TEXT: The authors investigated the isomerization of 1-hexene, 2-methyl 1-pentene, 3-methyl 1-pentene, 4-methyl 1-pentene, and 2,3-dimethyl 1-butene on calcium amide as catalyst. The data obtained are listed in Table 1. This table also gives a comparison with aluminum oxide as catalyst. The composition of the fractions obtained is shown in Tables 3-7. The boiling-point curves of the isomerizates of the hexenes are graphically represented in Figs. 1 and 2. A comparison of the relative isomerization rates of hexenes on Al_2O_3 and calcium amide as catalysts shows that the structure of the olefin has less influence on the rate of isomerization in the case of calcium amide. There are 2 figures, 7 tables, and 10 references: 6 Soviet and 4 US.

Card 1/2

Isomerization of Several Hexenes Over
Calcium Amide

S/195/60/001/004/013/015
B017/B055

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State
University)

SUBMITTED: July 23, 1960

J
1

Card 2/2

44269

S/190/63/005/001/009/020
B101/B186

5-101-

AUTHORS: Berdnikova, M. P., Kissin, Yu. V., Chirkov, N. M.

TITLE: Polymerization of α -amylene on complex catalysts

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 5, no. 1, 1963, 63-67

TEXT: The polymerization of 3-methyl-butene-1 and of n-pentene-1, both dissolved in n-heptane, with an $Al(C_2H_5)_3 + TiCl_3$ catalyst is reported.

3-methyl-butene-1 was polymerized at $40 - 70^{\circ}C$ with a ratio of $Al(C_2H_5)_3 : TiCl_3 = 1.7$. The constant of the reaction rate at $70^{\circ}C$ was $2.8 \cdot 10^{-41}/min \cdot g\ TiCl_3$, its temperature dependence followed the Arrhenius equation, and the activation energy was 10 kcal/mole. The polymer, a

white powder, m. p. $230 - 240^{\circ}C$, oxidized intensively above $200^{\circ}C$, was insoluble in organic solvents, and did not form films. The bands identified in its IR spectrum were the following: the $1460\ cm^{-1}$ band as asymmetric vibration of CH_3 groups and deformation vibration of CH_2 groups; a $1385 - 1366\ cm^{-1}$ doublet as symmetrical vibrations of CH_3 in the isopropyl

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S/190/63/005/001/009/020
B101/B186

Polymerization of α -amylene on ...

group. $1300 - 850 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ bands were not identified; they disappeared almost completely in the IR spectrum of the polymer melted at 260°C . They are perhaps caused by crystal interactions in the highly crystalline solid polymer. n-pentene-1 was polymerized at 70°C . The constant of the reaction rate was $2.3 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ l/min} \cdot \text{g TiCl}_3$. The polymer is a white, rubber-like and film-forming mass, m. p. 80°C ; the shape of its deformation - stress curve is typical of elastomers. The following bands were identified in the IR spectrum: 1450 and 1370 cm^{-1} bands as deformation vibrations of CH_3 and CH_2 groups, the 1340 cm^{-1} band as deformation vibration of CH groups, the 1137 cm^{-1} band as skeleton vibrations in branched polymer chains, the 1030 cm^{-1} band as pendulum swings of CH_3 groups in the polymer side chains, the 1295 cm^{-1} band as torsional vibrations of CH_2 groups, and the 727 cm^{-1} band as pendulum swings of CH_2 groups. The 1640 cm^{-1} band indicates the existence of double bonds in the end groups and the 958 cm^{-1} band the existence of trans-double bonds. The formation of these

Card 2/3

Polymerization of α -amylene on ...

S/190/63/005/001/009/020
E101/B186

bands is explained by head-on-head addition besides head-on-tail addition of the monomer and termination in the resulting compound
 $>\text{Al}-\text{CH}-(\text{CH}_2)_2-\text{CH}-\text{R}$ caused by steric hindrance owing to the removal of
 C_3H_7 C_3H_7

one H atom from one methylene group of the principal or side chains. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR
(Institute of Chemical Physics AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 17, 1961

X

Card 3/3

YEZHEVA, P.S.; GUSEVA, L.T.; KURGININA, P.G.; GUROVA, T.G.; MISHCHENKO, G.I.; BERDNIKOVA, M.V.; TRAVINA, L.D.; ZORINA, P.T., red.

[Economy of Magadan Province; statistical collection] Narodnoe khoziaistvo Magadanskoi oblasti; statisticheskii sbornik. Magadan, 1960. 110 p. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Magada (Province) Statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Rabotniki Magadanskogo oblastnogo statisticheskogo upravleniya (for all except Zorin). 3. Nachal'nik Magadanskogo oblastnogo statisticheskogo upravleniya (for Zorin).
(Magadan Province—Statistics)

BORISOV, V.V.; DUBYANSKIY, M.A.; STOLBOV, V.S.; TUROV, A.A.; SHUTKIN,
L.N.; YEGOROV, M.P., red.; KUROCHKIN, V.D., red.; HERDNIKOVA,
N.D., red.-leksikograf; SAVIN, B.V., red.-leksikograf;
KRUPENNIKOVA, I.A., red.-leksikograf; DANILOVA, Z.S., red.-
leksikograf; BUKOVSKAYA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Dictionary of foreign military abbreviations] Slovar' ino-
stranniykh voenniykh sokrashchenii. Pod red. M.P.Egorova. Moskva,
Voen. izd-vo M-va oborony SSSR, 1961. 891 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Abbreviations) (Military art and science—Dictionaries)

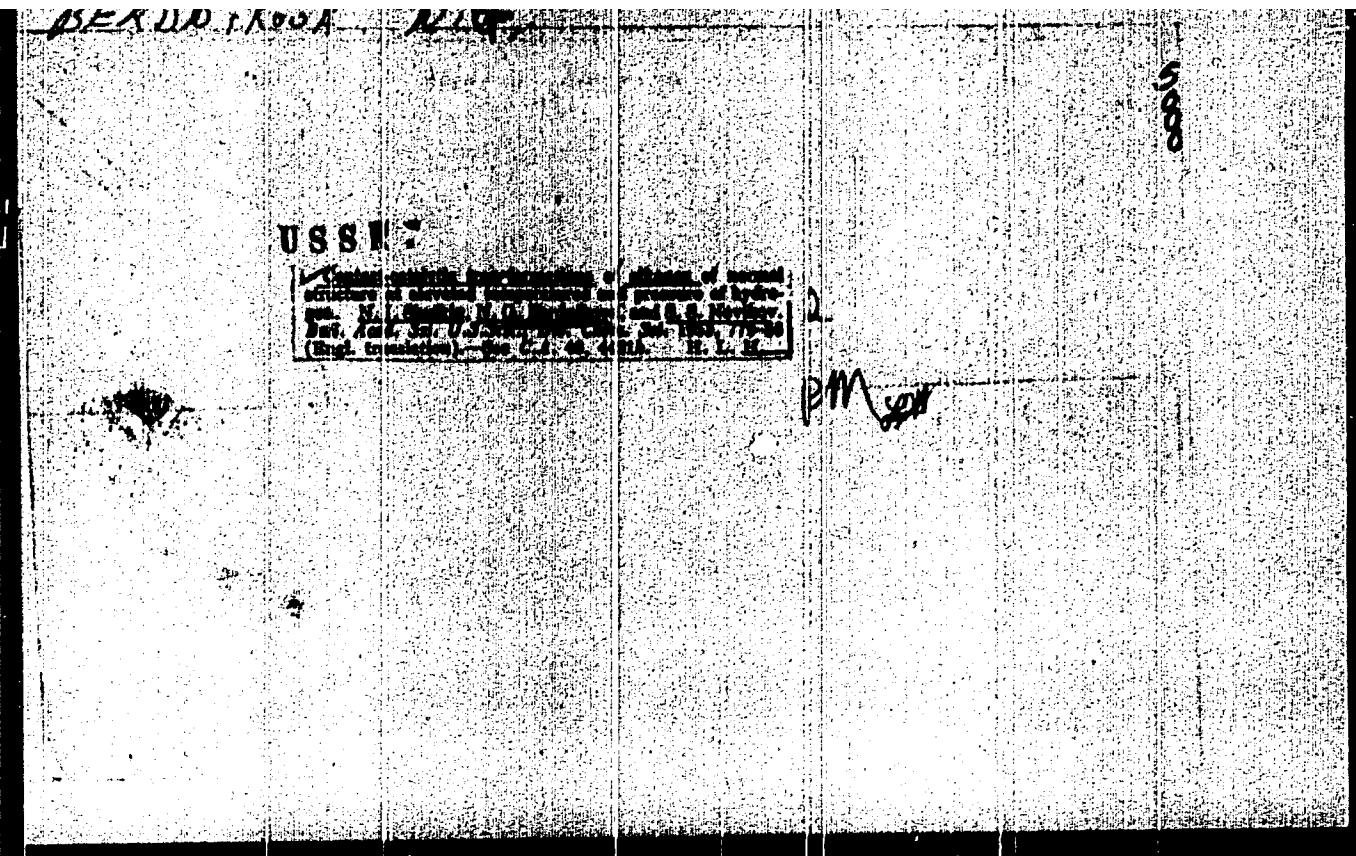
BAKANOV, R.A.; BURYAKOV, Yu.F.; VAKHMISTROV, V.V.; VOLODIN, N.V.;
KUROCHKIN, V.D.; SAVELOV, V.P.; SUDZILOVSKIY, G.A.;
MARCHENKO, V.G., red.; BALASHOVA, M.V., red.-leksikograf;
BERDNIKOVA, N.D., red.-leksikograf; CHAPAYEVA, R.I.,
tekhn. red.

[Concise English-Russian and Russian-English military
dictionary] Kratkiy anglo-russkii i russko-angliiskii voen-
nyi slovar'. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va oborony SSSR, 1963.
560 p. (MIRA 16:4)

(Military art and science--Dictionaries)
(English language--Dictionaries--Russian)
(Russian language--Dictionaries--English)

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200030006-0"

Mar/Apr 53

USSR/Chemistry - Petroleum,
Aromatization

"Catalytic Transformations of Five-Membered and Six-Membered Cyclanes at Elevated Temperatures and High Pressures of Hydrogen," N.I. Shuykin, N.G. Berdnikova, S.S. Novikov, Inst Org Chem, Acad Sci USSR

Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, OKhN, No 2, pp 269-277

Over a Pt-Al₂O₃ catalyst, cyclopentane at 460° and 20 atm of H₂ pressure is transformed into n-pentane and isopentane, methylcyclopentane, n-hexanes and iso hexanes, benzene, toluene, xylene, and polymethylbenzenes. Under the same conditions, but at a H₂ pressure of 15 atm, methylcyclopentane is

transformed into cyclopentane, n-pentane, 2-methylbutane, n-hexanes and iso hexanes, benzene, toluene, xylene, and polymethylbenzenes; cyclohexane into benzene, methylcyclopentane, cyclopentane, hexanes, pentanes, toluene, xylenes, and polymethylbenzenes. The synthetic reactions, as distinguished from those of hydro-

genolysis are due to the alkylation of hydrocarbon molecules (e.g., those of cyclopentane, toluene) with methyl radicals.

BERDNIKOVA, N.G.

Area/Chemistry - Catalytic conversion

Card 1/1 , Pub. 40 - 15/22

Authors : Shuykin, N. I.; Berdnikova, N. G.; and Novikov, S. S.

Title : Contact-catalytic conversion of normal structure alkanes at increased temperature and hydrogen pressure

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk 5, 879-888, Sep-Oct 1953

Abstract : An investigation was conducted to determine the contact-catalytic conversion of n-hexane, n-heptane and n-octane in the presence of platinum-al₂O₃ at 460° and 1.5-20 atm hydrogen pressures. Dehydrocyclization and isomerization of alkanes, methylation and hydrogenolysis of the alkanes and benzene homologues, formed as result of catalytic dehydrocyclization, was observed in all instances. The role of methylene decomposition of alkanes and cyclanes, in the reaction of formation of isoalkanes and higher benzene homologues, is explained. Two USSR references (1937 and 1953). Tables; graphs.

Institution : Academy of Sciences USSR, Institute of Organic Chemistry

Submitted : December 19, 1952

BERDNIKOVA, N.G.

Chemical Abstracts
May 25, 1954
Organic Chemistry

(3)

✓ Contact-catalytic transformations of alkanes and cyclanes at elevated temperatures and pressure of hydrogen. N. I. Shul'din, S. S. Novikov, and N. G. Berdnikova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R.* 89, 1029-32 (1953); cf. preceding abstr.--Yields, n_d, d₄, and compositions of the catalysts obtained from cyclopentane, methylcyclopentane, cyclohexane, hexane, pentane, and octane are tabulated. Reaction schemes are presented for the production of aromatic and branched-chain aliphatic hydrocarbons from the alkanes by hydrogenolysis.

10-12-54

ma

USSR/Chemistry - Conversion processes

Card 1/2 Pub. 40 -10/25

Authors : Shuykin, N. I.; Berdnikova, N. G.; and Yegorov, Yu. P.

Title : Conversions of n-propyl- and isopropylbenzenes over a nickel-alumina catalyst at increased temperatures and hydrogen pressures

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk 1, 43-49, Jan 1956

Abstract : An investigation was made to determine the catalytic conversions of n-propyl- and isopropylbenzenes over a nickel-alumina catalyst at various temperatures and hydrogen pressures. Results showed that approximately 98% of the basic hydrocarbons experience a thorough conversion at a 465° temperature. Hydro-

Card 2/2 Pub. 40 - 10/25

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. Khim. Nauk 1, 43-49, Jan 1956

Abstract : The hydrogenation of the benzene nucleus, contraction of the six-membered cycle into a 5-membered one follow parallel with the hydrogenolysis. The formation of methylation products by the methylene radicals due to the decomposition of the catalyst was observed. Twelve references: 9 USSR, 1 Germ, and 2 Eng. (1903-1955). Tables

SHUYKIN, N.I.; BERDNIKOVA, N.G.; KASHKOVSKAYA, L.K.

Transformations of toluene and ethylbenzene in the presence of
nickel-alumina catalysts under the pressure of hydrogen in a flow
system. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.3:353-357 Mr '57.
(MLRA 10:5)

1.Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk
SSSR.

(Benzene) (Toluene)

5(3)

SOV/62-59-2-19/40

AUTHORS: Shuykin, N. I., Berdnikova, N. G., Kashkovskaya, L. K.

TITLE:

Transformations of Individual Xylenes in Presence of a Nickel-alumina Catalyst at Hydrogen Pressure (Prevrashcheniya individual'nykh ksilolov v prisutstvii nikel'-glinozemnogo katalizatora pod davleniyem vodoroda)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdelenije khimicheskikh nauk, 1959, Nr 2, pp 308-313 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the investigation of the behavior of some aromatic hydrocarbons in the presence of platinum and nickel-aluminum oxide catalysts it could be proved (Refs 6,7) that they undergo a number of fundamental transformations at high temperatures and hydrogen pressure. In order to continue these observations and to find the possibility of obtaining toluene and benzene from xylenes, the behavior of individual m-, p-, and o-xylenes was investigated in the present paper. The studies were carried out at temperatures of from 300 to 460°, at hydrogen pressure of 25 and 50 atmospheres in the presence of the nickel-aluminum oxide catalyst with a nickel content of 10, 20, and 30%. It was found that the principal reaction in the catalysis of isomeric

Card 1/2

SOV/62-59-2-19/40

Transformations of Individual Xylenes in Presence of a Nickel-alumina Catalyst at Hydrogen Pressure

xlenes is the demethylation of the initial products. Toluene and benzene are formed in this connection. At temperatures of 300 - 400° also the hydrogenation of the benzene ring was observed where dimethyl cyclohexane, methyl cyclohexane and cyclohexane were formed. Device and methods applied to this investigation have been described previously (Refs 9,10). There are 4 tables and 10 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskogo of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: May 25, 1957

Card 2/2

SERDNIKOVA, Nadezhda Mikhaylovna; KORCHAGIN, Boris Pavlovich;
KAZAKOV, N., red.

[Winter wheat as the main grain] Ozimaya pshenitsa - glavnyi
khleb. Smolensk, Smolenskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 17 p.
(MIRA -7:7)

1. Direktor sovkhoza "Zhukovskiy" Smolenskogo proizvodstven-
nogo upravleniya (for Korchagin). 2. Agronom kolkhoza im.
Pushkina Gzhatskogo proizvodstvennogo upravleniya (for
Korchagin).

BERDNIKOVA, N.V.

Comparative anatomy of the foramen lacerum. Trudy KirgizNAGE
no.2:151-153 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. N.N. Lavrov)
Kirgizskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

10767

3/081/62/000/001/064/067

B119/B101

1. / 190

AUTHORS: Voytovich, V. A., Kitayeva, L. I., Berdnikova, V. V.,
Kuznetsova, T. V.

TITLE: Protection against corrosion of metal parts by plastics.
Communication I. Experience with the application of FOM-150
(E) (GEN-150(V)) elastomer

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 1, 1962, 530, abstract
1P193 (Tr. Proyektn. tekhnol. i n.-i. in-ta. Gor'kovsk.
sovnarkhoz, no. 2(4), 1960, 35 - 37)

TEXT: The FOM-150 (E) (GEN-150(V)) elastomer is composed of nitrile rubber
and synthetic resin (whose composition is not given). A 15% solution of it
in P-4 (R-4) solvent with a viscosity of 57 sec measured with B3-4 (VZ-4)
was applied in 4 or 5 layers onto the purified, degreased steel or aluminum
surface. After each application, drying was performed at 18 - 23°C for
2 hrs, and at 50°C for 1 hr, and the finished piece kept at 150°C for 2 hrs.
An irreversible covering with good adhesion and high stability to water,
oil, gasoline, weak acids and alkalis, H₂S, and SO₂ was obtained, which
Card 1/2

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Protection against ...

S/081/62/000/001/064/067
B119/B101

maintained its properties even after 200-hr storing in oil at 150°C. The covering is used as corrosion protection for underwater parts of ships, the lower side of truck mudguards, and a number of parts in mills. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

MIL'KOV, F.N.; NESTEROV, A.I.; AKHTYRTSIVA, N.I.; BERDNIKOVA, Z.P.

Morphological structure and the problems of the efficient use of
ravines in the Central Chernozem Region. Nauch. zap. Vor. otd. Geog.
otb-va 17-23 '63. (SIRI 17:9)

BERDO, Halina; BIENKIEWICZ, Zofia

Analysis of the causes of delayed first reporting of patients
with advanced tuberculosis for hospital treatment. Gruslica
23 no.6:427-432 June '55.

I. Z Oddzialu Gruslicy Plac Szpitala Miejskiego Nr 1 w Sosnowcu
Kierownik: dr. M. Berdo. Biernowiec, Malachowskiego 42.

(TUBERCULOSIS, therapy
hosp.treatment, causes of delayed report of patients)

BERDONCAROV, K.

Observing blood vessel pulsation in some mammals. Trudy AZVI
9:358-363 '56. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kafedry zoologii (zav. kafedroy - kand.biologicheskikh nauk
dotsent B.N.Smirnovskiy) Alma-Atinskogo zooveterinarnogo instituta.
(Pulse) (Mammals—Physiology)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200030006-0

BERDON, L.

BERDON, L. Determining effective permeability; diagram fo the increase of strata pressure.

Vol. 6 no. 4 April 1955

MASINSKO-TEHNICKI GLASNIK

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL) LC, VOL. 5 No.3
March, 1956

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200030006-0"

BERLICH, L.

TEC NO. 1

PERIODICALS

BERLICH, L. Technical program for the water flooding of asphalt fields in Lenjava. p.357. Vol. 9, no. 12, Dec. 1958.

Monthly List of Eastern European Accessions (EEAI) Vol. 11, No. 2
April 1959 Inclass.

BLERDON, Ladislav, inz.

Will the pilot flood be carried out at Elemir too?
Nafta Jug 13 no.8:181-189 Ag '62.

1. Naftagas, Novi Sad.

IVANOVIC, Zoran, BERDON, Lajislav

Share of the Banat oil fields in the production of petroleum.
Nafta Jug 15 no.7/8:213-219 Jl-Ag '84.

1. Naftagas Enterprise, Novi Sad.

COUNTRY	USSR
CATEGORY	Human and Animal Physiology, Circulation
PERIOD.	1956
NAME	Derdongarov, K.
INST.	The Zooveterinary Institute of Alma-Ata
TITLE	Observations of Vascular Pulsations among Certain Mammals.
SPR. PUB.	Tr. Alma-Atinsk. zoovet. in-ta, 1956, 9, 358--363
ABSTRACT	: By means of in vivo microscopy it was established in 22 bats that veins possess the capacity to contract; contractions were observed even in isolated extremities. There are no valves in the veins. During hibernation the veins pulsate regularly. The duration of systole at all times averages 0.12 sec., that of diastole, 0.17 sec. At 3 to 5° the frequency of venous contractions is 20 to 30 per minute, with a pause of 2.11 sec. At 5 to 10°, while the animal is asleep, the frequency diminished to 15 to 20 per minute, and the pause lengthens to 3.16 sec. Among awake Card: 1/2

T-50

COUNTRY	:USSR	T
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	: NZhBiol., No. 5 1959, No. 22085	
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT	:animals the frequency is 8 to 13 contractions per minute with a pause of 5.71 seconds; under these conditions not all the veins contract. The force of venous contraction is maximal during hibernation or after a long period of physical activity, while the linear speed of blood flow is maximal in awake animals. The author considers that venous contractions are a supplementary mechanism to guarantee the inflow of blood to the heart during sleep.--G.A.Levitina	
Card:	2/2	

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200030006-0

"Comparative Histology of the Heart Muscles of Mammals." Cand Biol Sci, Alma-Ata
Zooveterinary Inst, Min Higher Education USSR, Alma-Ata, 1954. (KL, No 17, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended
at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000200030006-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200030006-0

BERDONGAROVA, O.I.

Histochemical study of glycogen in the heart muscles of sheep in
ontogeny. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR, Ser. Biol. nauk 2 no.1:82-88 Ja.-F
'64.
(MIRA 17:6)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000200030006-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200030006-0

BERDONOV, Konstantin Petrovich; SUVOROV, I.V., red.; ZHUKOVA, Ye.G., tekhn.
red.

[Commodity production and the law of value] Tovarnoe proizvodstvo i
zakon stoinosti. Leningrad, Izd-vo Leningr. univ., 1961. 45 p.
(Economics) (MIRA 14:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200030006-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200030006-0

BERDONOSOV, S.S.; LAPITSKIY, A.V.; VLASOV, L.G.; BERDONOSOVA, D.G.

X-ray study of zirconium tetrabromide. Zhur.neorg.khim. '62.
no.6:1465-1466 Je '62.
(Zirconium bromides) (X rays--Crystallography) (MIRA 15:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200030006-0"

BURLOVOSOV, S.S; LAPITSKIY, A.V.; VLASOV, I.G.

Mechanism and products of reduction of tantalum and niobium pentabromides. Zhur.neorg.khim. 7 no.9:2173-2180 S 1(2,

I. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet,
(Tantalum bromide) (Niobium bromide)
(Reduction, Chemical) (I.I.R.A 15:9)

BERDONOV, S.S.; BERDONOSOVA, D.G.; LAPITSKIY, A.V.; VLASOV, L.G.

X-ray diffraction examination of hafnium tetrabromide. Zhur.-
neorg.khim. 8 no.2:51-532 P '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra radiokhimii.
(Hafnium bromide) (X-ray diffraction examination)

BERDONOSOV, S.S.; LAPITSKIY, A.V.; VLASOV, L.G.

Solubility of higher bromides of titanium, zirconium, and hafnium.
Vest.Mosk.un. Ser.2:Khim. 18 no.1:18-39 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Kafedra radichimii Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Titanium bromides) (Zirconium bromides) (Hafnium bromides)
(Solubility)

BERDONOSOV, S.S.; LAPITSKIY, A.V.; VLASOV, L.G.

Reduction of tantalum pentabromide. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2:
Khim. 18 no. 3: 57-59 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Kafedra radiokhimii Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Tantalum bromides)

BERDONOVOSOV, S.S.; LAPITSKIY, A.V.; BERDONOSOVA, D.G.; VLASOV, L.G.

X-ray diffraction study of niobium and tantalum pentabromides.
Zhur. neorg. khim. 8 no.11:2510-2512 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

l. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, khimicheskiy
fakul'tet.

BERDONOV, S.S.; LAPITSKIY, A.V.

Structure of zirconium and hafnium tetrabromides. Vest.Mosk.un.
Ser.2:Khim. 18 no.6:42-44 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kafedra radiokhimii Moskovskogo universiteta.

BERDONOV, S.S.; LAPITSKIY, A.V.

Reduction of tantalum pentabromide with metallic tantalum.
Zhur. reorg. khim. 9 no. 2:276-278 F'64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova,
khimicheskiy fakul'tet.

BERDONOV, S.S.; LAPITSKIY, A.V.; BERDONOVA, D.G.

X-ray study of niobium and tantalum tetrabromides. Zhur. neorg.
khim. 9 no.11:2569-2572 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.

BERDANOV, S.S.; LAPITSKIY, A.V.; VIASOV, L.G.

Aqueous solution of niobium tetrabromide. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser.
2 Khim. 19 no.2:26-29 Mr-Ap'64
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Kafedra radiokhimii Moskovskogo universiteta.

BERDOL.0301. Sergey Serafimovich; VLASOV, Lev Grigor'yevich;
SETEVANOV, An.E., doktor khim. nauk, prof., rezensent;
KLYUCHNIKOV, N.G., kand. khim. nauk, docts., rezensent;
PETEL'SKAYA, G.S., red.

[Application of radioisotopes; a textbook for teachers]
Primenenie radioaktivnykh izotopov; posobie dlya uchitelei.
Moskva, Prosveshchenie, 1964. 117 p.

(MLA 13:9)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200030006-0

LAPITSKIY, A.V.; BFRDONOV, S.S.

Bromination of microquantities of protactinium-233 on carrying
agents. Redokhimia 7 no.1:118-119 '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200030006-0"

APPENDIX 7. THE CHINESE STUDENT GROUP

- Chinese and Kazakhstani groups determine the direction and orientation
of education, 1987, Xian, China, 1, no. 2 December 1987,
(M174 18-11)
• Kazakhstan students study university level Kazakh,
Kazakhsky Institute, submitted July 4, 1987.

BERDONOV, S.S.; TSIREL'NIKOV, V.I.; LAPITSKIY, A.V. [deceased]

Determination of the density and pressure of zirconium and
hafnium tetrabromide vapors. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2:Khim. 20
no.4:26-29 Jl.-Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedry radichimii i neorganicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo
gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

BERDONOV, S.S.; LAPITSKIY, A.V. [deceased]

X-ray diffraction study of Nb_3Br_8 and $NbBr_{3,04}$.
Zhur.neorg.khim. 10 no.12:2812-2814 D '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200030006-0

MULIKOV, V. A.; PAVLOV, Yu. V.; BERDINOSOVA, D.

Equilibrium distribution of an impurity between solid and liquid phases. Part 4: Modeling of distribution in Ostwald's ripening. Radiokhimika 7, no. 4:377-386 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200030006-0"

BERDONOSOV, S.S.; LAPITSKIY, A.V.; BERDONOSOVA, D.G.; VLASOV, L.G.

X-ray diffraction study of niobium and tantalum pentabromides.
Zhur. neorg. khim. 8 no.11:2510-2512 N '63. (MTRA 17:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, khimicheskiy
fakul'tet.

BERDONOSOV, S.S.; LAPITSKIY, A.V.; VLASOV, L.G.; BERDONOSOVA, D.G.

X-ray study of zirconium tetrabromide. Zhur.necrg.khim. 7
no.6:1465-1466 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Zirconium bromides) (X rays--Crystalllography)

BERDONOSOV, S.S.; BERDONOSOVA, D.G.; LAPITSKIY, A.V.; VLASOV, L.G.

X-ray diffraction examination of hafnium tetrabromide. Zhur.-
neorg.khim. 8 no.2:531-532 F '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra radiokhimii.
(Hafnium bromide) (X-ray diffraction examination)

BERDONOV, S.S.; LAPITSKIY, A.V.; BERDONOVA, D.G.

X-ray study of niobium and tantalum tetrabromides. Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.11:2569-2572 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.

Name: BERDONOSOVA, Tat'yana Ivanovna

Dissertation: Materials for the Study of the Condition of the Peritoneum during Acute Surgical Ailments of Organs of the Abdominal Cavity

Degree: Doc Med Sci

Affiliation: Crimean State Med Inst imeni Stalin

Defense Date, Place: 6 Dec 54, Council of 1st Moscow Order of Lenin Med Inst

Certification Date: 17 Nov 56

Source: EMVO 6/57

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200030006-0

KOMAROV, N.M., prof.; BERKOV, A.Z., aspirant

Prophylaxis of heat-exchange disorders in ducklings. Veterinarija
41 no.11:88-90 Ja '65. (MIR 1982)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200030006-0"

VII YAVIN, SULEIMAN; BAKHIT, E.

Intelligence and defense committee, USSR; USSR; Soviet Ministry
of Foreign Affairs and representation of the USSR, Washington, DC
no. 981-2-162 (1970) (RUSS.)

BURROW, H.A.

Exocrine secretion of the pancreas following partial duodenoplasty. Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Med. Nauki, 9 no. 2:49-52. (Sov. R. Publ.)
(MIRA 17112)

I. 3-ye khirurgicheskoye oboleniye (kav. - prof. G.V. Vilyavin) i klinicheskaya laboratoriya (kav. - kand.med.nauk Ye.L.Kharishcheva) Instituta khirurgii imeni A.V. Vishnevskogo (dir. - akad. N.N. Tikhonov) i v AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Vishnevskogo) AMN SSSR, Moscow.

VILYAVIN, G.D.; BERDOV, B.A.

Functions of digestive organs in late periods following gastrectomy
combined with gastrojejunoplasty. Vest. AMN SSSR 20 no.7:30-36 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut khirurgii imeni A.V.Vishnevskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.

BOV/139-58-5-17/35

AUTHOR: Berdov, G. I.

TITLE: Steatite Ceramics for Metal-Ceramic Seals (Steatitovaya keramika dlya metallokeramicheskikh spayev)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, fizika, 1958, Nr 5, pp 34-89 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The paper was presented at the Conference of Higher Educational Establishments on Dielectrics and Semiconductors, Tomsk, February, 1958. Ceramics used for metal-ceramic seals should have: 1) high mechanical strength; 2) a coefficient of linear expansion near to the corresponding coefficient of the metal; 3) small tan δ; 4) low permittivity; 5) good vacuum tightness and they should remain vacuum-tight for a long period; 6) an ability to form a vacuum-tight seal with metals. The author studied the effect of composition on properties of ceramics from the point of view of formation of metal-ceramic seals. The basic substance used was the steatite ceramic B composed of 91.6% of talc, 5.2% of kaolin and 3.2% of boracite (boracite is an easily fusible borate glass which was introduced into

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100-17/55

Steatite Ceramics for Metal-Ceramic Seals

the ceramic to produce a good seal with molybdenum). The author introduced Na_2O , K_2O and BaO into the steatite ceramic B. The compositions of the various modifications of B so produced are given in Table 1. Table 2 gives the compositions of the modifications of B from which boracite was partly or completely removed. The structures of the ceramics listed in Tables 1 and 2 were obtained at the Siberian Physico-Technical Institute under the direction of V. A. Presnov. The author studied the effect of the ceramic composition on its firing temperature, mechanical strength, linear expansion coefficient, dielectric properties, chemical stability, aging properties (loss of vacuum-tightness with time) and the ability to form metal-ceramic seals. He found that ceramics without kaolin and boracite could not be fired at 1340-1350°C. The ceramics with low kaolin or boracite content required higher firing temperatures than the B ceramic and conversely. Introduction of BaCO_3 into the ceramic B has the effect of lowering of the firing temperature; with 10% of BaO this temperature falls to 1250°C. Introduction of alkali-metal oxides into the ceramic B decreases the mechanical strength and contraction under pressure (Table 3). Introduction of BaO

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607/139-56-5-17/35

Steatite Ceramics for Metal-Ceramic Seals

into the ceramic with boracite increases the mechanical strength (Table 4). Addition of ZrO_2 has little effect on the mechanical strength, but MnO_2 increases the mechanical strength to 1330 kg/cm^2 . The author found also that ceramics both with and without boracite are stronger mechanically if they are prepared by hot pouring under pressure than when prepared by sintering. The linear expansion coefficient (Fig.1) is lowered by addition of 1% of K_2O or Na_2O . Addition of BaO to ceramics both with and without boracite makes it possible to vary the linear expansion coefficient within wide limits (Figs.2, 3). When the ceramic is prepared by hot pouring under pressure, its linear expansion coefficient is decreased (Fig.3). Addition of 1% of Na_2O or K_2O to the ceramic B increases the dielectric losses (Fig.4), but addition of 1-4% of BaO has little effect on $\tan \delta$. The chemical stability of ceramics is determined primarily by the amount of the glassy

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01 109-50-17/15

Steatite Ceramics for Metal-Ceramic Seals

phase. If the proportion of the glassy phase is increased, e.g. by hot pouring, the ability to withstand acids increases by a factor of 4-5. Similar effects are achieved by introduction of up to 4% BaO. All ceramics without boracite exhibit good chemical stability. The ceramic B may lose its vacuum-tightness with time, especially if it contains MgO. Introduction of BaO slows down this ageing process (Table 5). Boracite was found necessary for production of good metal-ceramic seals. A satisfactory seal between Mo and a ceramic without boracite was obtained only when 15% of kaolin was present in the ceramic. Basic oxides, for example BaO, were found to have a deleterious effect on the ability to form metal-ceramic seals, but if no more than 4% of BaO was used, the seals were still satisfactory. There are 4 figures, 5 tables and 6 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: March 14, 1958.

Card 4/4

BERDOV, G. I.

Dielectric loss theory. Izv. vys. uch. zav., fiz., 3:9-13 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Tomskiy gosudarstvenny universitet imeni V. V. Krybyshova.

(Dielectric loss)

L 38914-66 EWT(m)/EWP(e) WW/DJ/NH
ACC NR: AP6012256 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0072/65/000/012/0026/0028

AUTHOR: Berdov, G. I. (Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Temperature dependence of mechanical properties and coefficient of thermal expansion of steatite and forsterite ceramics

SOURCE: Steklo i keramika, no. 12, 1965, 26-28

TOPIC TAGS: ceramic material, ceramic to metal seal, thermal expansion, temperature dependence, solid mechanical property, elastic modulus

ABSTRACT: In this investigation the author studied the temperature dependence of the modulus of elasticity, coefficient of thermal expansion, and mechanical strength of two types of ceramic materials: LF-II forsterite ceramic and K-1 steatite ceramic which are used for junctions with metals. The compositions of the materials are given in a table. Both materials have a vitreous phase. The crystalline phase of LF-II is composed of forsterite. The K-1 ceramic has protoenstatite as the main crystalline phase and contains a certain quantity of cryschobalite. The coefficient of thermal expansion was measured on specimens 48-50 mm long, 4-5 mm in diameter, by means of a quartz dilatometer. Elongation of the specimen was determined within an accuracy to 0.001 mm. The modulus

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UDC: 666.31/.39

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ACC NR: AP6012256

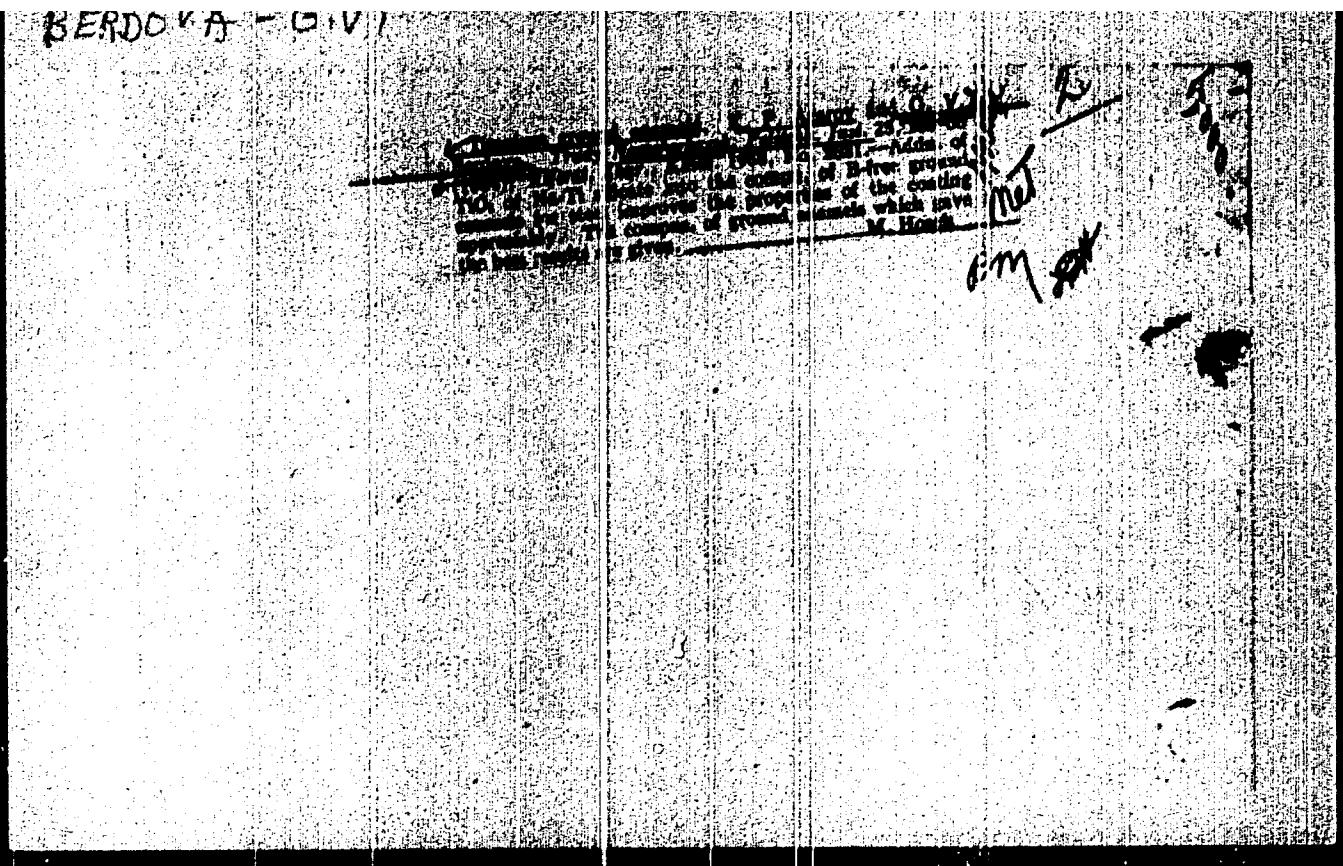
of elasticity was measured by the static method. The coefficient of thermal expansion of the forsterite ceramic uniformly increases with an increase in temperature, whereas the modulus of elasticity decreases almost linearly. A comparison of the temperature dependence of the coefficient of thermal expansion in the materials of elasticity of the investigated ceramic materials showed that their changes occur in opposite directions. The ceramic materials were multiphasic: they had a vitreous phase, one or several crystalline phases, and a gas phase. The mechanical strength of the forsterite and steatite ceramics was investigated from -150 to +700°C. The mechanical strength of K-I decreased with an increase in temperature (from 20°C). In the 400-600°C range its strength was virtually constant, but again dropped with a further increase in temperature. At 220°C a slight increase of strength (maximum) was observed which was associated with the polymorphous transformations of crystobalite. The mechanical strength of LF-II depended little on temperature in the 20-400°C range, however, at a higher temperature it noticeably dropped. An appreciable increase of strength at a temperature below 0°C, which occurs almost linearly, is characteristic. The strength of silicate glasses at a temperature below 0°C also increases linearly. Thus, a linear temperature dependence of mechanical strength below 0°C is frequently observed for solids. Apparently, the same dependence can be expected in the strength for various types of ceramic materials. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: None/ ORIG REF: 006

Card 2/2 off

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200030006-0

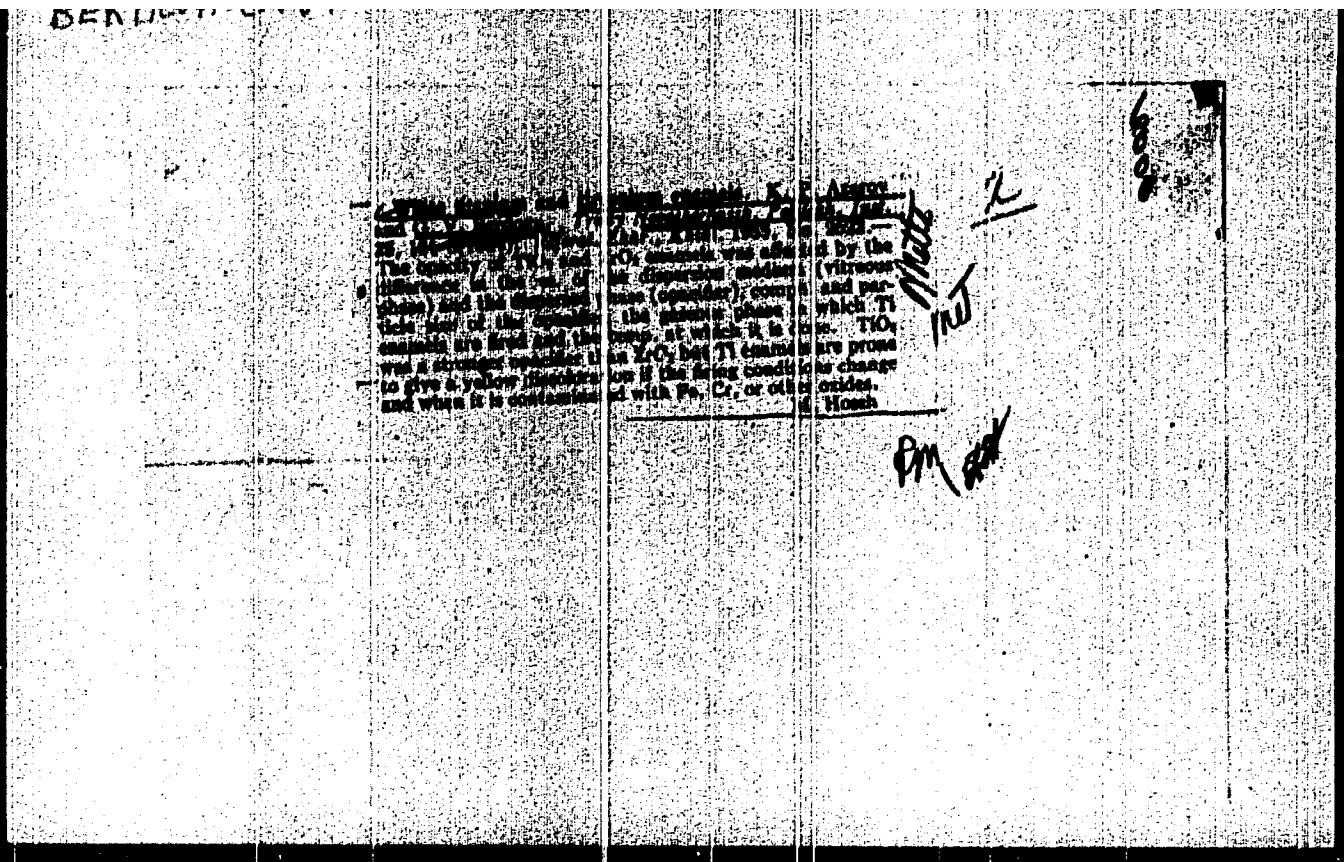


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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200030006-0



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200030006-0"

S/081/60/000/022/011/016
A005/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 1960, No. 22, p. 326, # 89435

AUTHORS: Azarov, K. P., Berdova, G. V., Grechanova, S. B., Podreykina, Ye. I.

TITLE: Enamels for Steel Without Prime Coat

PERIODICAL: Tr. Novocherk. politekhn. in-ta, 1959, Vol. 97, pp. 93-98

TEXT: The effect of some physical-chemical properties was studied of enamels without and with prime coat and with and without boron, on the origination process of coating swelling. Form the variation of the index of refraction, the solubility of Fe_2O_3 was determined in white boric titanic enamels without prime coat, antimonic enamels without prime coat, and enamels with prime coat with and without boron. The solubility of Fe_2O_3 in enamels without prime coat is lower than that in boric enamels with prime coat and near the solubility in enamels with prime coat without boron. With increasing content of Fe_2O_3 the viscosity of the enamels with boron and without prime coat as well as the enamels without boron and with prime coat increases sharply, but that of the enamels with boron and prime coat decreases. The experiments on the artificial swelling of enamels showed that

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Enamels for Steel Without Prime Coat

S/081/60/000/022/011/016
A005/A001

the enamels with or without addition of 15% Fe_2O_3 do not practically swell. The addition of 15% Fe_2O_3 with 2% graphite strongly swells the enamels without prime coat as well as those without boron and with prime coat, but less the boric enamels with prime coat. It is shown that a preliminary special treatment of the steel by applying chemical nickel-plating as well as a high rate of temperature increase in the range 700-850°C decrease the origination of swelling of the coatings.

G. Gerashchenko

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

S/130/63/000/001/004/014
B104/B102

AUTHORS: Levshin, L. V., Berdovskiy, V.

TITLE: The effect of the molecule ionization of some derivatives
of 9-aminoacridine on their spectra.

PERIODICAL: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya III. Fizika,
astronomiya, no. 1, 1963, 24 - 31

TEXT: In earlier papers (L. V. Levshin, A. P. Khovanskiy, Optika i spektroskopiya, 2, 747, 1957) a method was developed for investigating ionization of acridine molecules. This is based on a study of the change occurring in their luminescence spectra when the pH values of an alcoholic solution are varied. In another paper (L. V. Levshin, Izv. AN SSSR, ser. fizicheskaya, 23, 19, 1959) this method had already been used to investigate the ionization effect on the luminescence spectra. Here the changes in the luminescence spectra of the solutions of the following five 9-aminoacridine derivatives are investigated by a photoelectric spectrometer: 9-(δ -diethylamino- α -methylbutyl)-aminoacridine; 1-chlor-9-(δ -diethylamino- α -methylbutyl)-aminoacridine; 2-chlor-9-

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The effect of the molecule ...

S/188/63/000/001/004/014
B104/B102

(δ -diethylamino- α -methylbutyl)-aminoacridine; 3-chlor-9-(δ -diethylamino- α -methylbutyl)-aminoacridine; 3-chlor-9-(γ -diethylamino- α -methylpropyl)-aminoacridine. Results: The luminescence spectra of all the compounds investigated depend strongly on the pH of the solution. The spectra of the nonionized compounds are similar to one another. The maximum changes are observed on transition to the singly ionized state. This is related to the position of the chlorine atom in the acridine ring and is determined by the distance of this atom from the side-chain of the dialkyl. On transition to the doubly ionized state the spectra are again similar. There are 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra optiki (Department of Optics)

SUBMITTED: May 9, 1962

Card 2/2

BERDOWSKI, Ryszard, mgr., inz.

Socialist labor competition and the scientific and technological staff. Przegl techn 32:6 10 Ag '60.

BERDOWSKI, Ryszard, mgr. inz.

Councils set up for technological progress, invention, and rationalization. Przegl techn no. 46:7 16 N '60.

BERDOWSKI, Ryszard

Designing and technological offices have been organizing
brigades of socialist labor. Przegl techn no.52:7,8 28 D '60.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200030006-0

BERDOWSKI, Ryszard, inz.

Cooperation of trade-unions and associations of the Chief Technical
Organizations in industrial enterprises. Przegł techn 81 no.15:Ap '60.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200030006-0"

BERDOWSKI, R., mgr. inż.

The participation and share of the technological intelligentsia
in the activities of the factory work councils should be increased.
Przegl techn no. 41:6 12 0 '60.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200030006-0

BERDOWSKI, R., mjr inz.

Indexes of the production plan for 1962 must be discussed with
the working crew. Przegl techn no.8:4 21 F '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200030006-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200030006-0

BERDOWSKI, Ryszard, mgr.inz.

Before the 8th or 11th (resp.) Congress of the trade unions.
Przegl techn no.21:8 27 Ny '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200030006-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200030006-0

BERDOWSKI, Ryszard, mgr. inz.

Before the 5th (11th) Congress of the Trade-Unions in Poland;
engineers and technicians and the activities of the Congress.
Przegl techn no.26:8. Jl '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200030006-0"

BIRDOWSKI, Ryszard, mgr

Problems of production and technology in the center of interest of
the activities of the trade unions and workers' councils. Przegl techn
84 no.5:4 3 F '63.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200030006-0

BERDOWSKI, Ryszard, mgr. ins.

The indexes of the economic plan for 1962 shall be discussed with
the working crews concened. Przegl techn no.6:1,3 7 F '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200030006-0"

BERDOWSKI, R., mgr inz.

The units of the Chief Technical Organization and of the Trade Unions realize together the resolutions of the 10th Plenum of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers Party. Przegl techn. no. 40:7,9 '70 '62.

BERDOWSKI, Ryszard, Mgr inż.

Participation of association members of the Central Technical
Council in the activities of the workers' shop councils.
Przegl techn 85 no.10:1,2 8 Mr'64.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200030006-0

BERGOMSKI, Ryszard, mgr inz.

Before the Polish national conference on inventiveness. Przegl
techn 85 no.36:8 6 S '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200030006-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200030006-0

Bryant, Ryerson, met. Inz.

For greater participation of scientific teams in negotiations
in social inspection. Trzeg. 1986 no. 821, 3-28-76.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200030006-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200030006-0

BERDOWSKI, Ryszard, mgr inz.

Effects of social inspections of the state of technology. Przegl
techn 86 no.9:1,4 23 p '65.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200030006-0"

POLAND / Physical Chemistry. Molecule. Chemical Bond. B-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 23, 1958, 74243.

Author : Baczyński, A., Berdowski, I., Legowski, S.

Inst : Polish Academy of Sciences.

Title : Solution of the Schroedinger Equation for the Van der Waals Potential

Orig Pub: Bull Acad Polon Sci, Ser Sci Math, Astronom, et Phys, 6, No 2, 119-125, (1958) (in English with a Russian summary).

Abstract: Using an improved magnetic apparatus of their own design, the authors have solved the Schroedinger equation for the Van der Waals potential $V(r) = C_2 r^{-8} - C_1 r^{-6}$ in the case of interactions between argon and mercury atoms. The constant C_1 has been evaluated theoretically previ-

Card 1/2

2

POLAND / Physical Chemistry. Molecule. Chemical Bond. B-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimija, No 23, 1958, 74243.

Abstract: ously (H Kuhn, Proc Phys Soc, A158, 212 (1937)); the constant C_2 was calculated on the assumption that the potential curve has a minimum at $R = 3\text{\AA}$. Using the above-described instrument, the authors have obtained the first five vibrational energy levels and plotted the curves of the corresponding eigenfunctions. The functions have been normalized and their orthogonality has been verified. The apparatus operates on the principle of the analogy between the one-dimensional steady-state Schrödinger equation and the equation for small oscillations of a magnetic needle in a fluctuating magnetic field.

Card 2/2

BERDOWSKI, W.

Vibrational levels and eigenfunction of the HgA van der Waals molecule. Bul Ac Pol mat 11 no.4:227-233 '63.

1. Department of Physics, Nicholas Copernicus University, Torun.
Presented by A. Jablonski.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200030006-0

BERDACHEVSKY, M.G.; BLM, I.M.

Abrasives and inflammatory tumors of the joints. Sov. med. 28
no.92(96-97) '65. (РИА 16:9)

1. Khirurgicheskoye obideleniye (zav. T.M.B.) gomel'skoy dialekticheskoy
zhanry bel'situy.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200030006-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000200030006-0

SHCHEGLEV, V. V.

SHCHEGLEV, V. V.--"Hydraulic pressure transport through large-diameter pipe."
Min. Higher Education USSR. Moscow "Vuzov. Izdat. Ser. Pover.
Konstrukcii i Primeneniya Instr." Izdat. V. V. Kugushev. Moscow, 1956.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Science)

See: Knishchay Iatopis'
No. 2, 1956

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